

specialist for the U.S. Army's Fort Monmouth in Eatontown, NJ, retiring in 1997.

Jerry West made great contributions to the building and maintaining of a prosperous and healthy community along the Jersey Shore. He was a member of the Neptune Township Board of Adjustment and the Environmental Commission. He also served on the Fletcher Lake Committee, contributing his efforts to the restoration of this beautiful lake located between the Ocean Grove section of Neptune and Bradley Beach. In fact, in recognition of Jerry's devotion to the cause of protecting our environmental resources, the West family is asking that, in lieu of flowers, memorial donations be made to the Fletcher Lake Committee.

As dedicated as he was to serving our community, Jerry was most devoted to his family. He is survived by his wife of 53 years, Edna Brand West, his son, Jerry West, Jr., his daughter, Linda W. Maxwell, his brother, John West, his sister, Ann Connelly, five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, the passing of Jerry West is a terrible loss for his family, his many friends and all those in our community who have benefited from his good work. It is, nevertheless, an honor for me to pay tribute to him in the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2000

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate African-American History Month. The contributions of African-Americans to America are too numerous and wide-sweeping to mention in a minute, so I decided to tell you about my district's Citizen of the Month, a shining example of a strong, determined, beautiful African-American woman.

Hempstead Town Board Member Dorothy L. Goosby is an amazing person, embodying what it means to be well-rounded person, a community activist, a citizen legislator and a trail-blazer.

Dorothy is a woman whose life reflects many "firsts." On November 2, 1999, she was elected to the Town of Hempstead Town Board as only one of three Democrats to serve on the board since 1905. A major achievement topped by the fact she is the first African American woman elected to the board. To her political experience, Dorothy brings her careers as a dietician, chemistry teacher and nursing home administrator.

Long been a community activist in Nassau County and the Town of Hempstead, Dorothy challenged the very town on whose board she now sits. In 1988, Dorothy and others filed a class action suit against the Town of Hempstead charging voters' bias. In 1997, a federal judge agreed and ruled that the town's voting methods was not representative of all its residents.

Twelve long, hard years later, Dorothy's class action suit came to a positive close recently when, on January 24, 2000, the New York State Supreme Court ruled that the Town of Hempstead did in fact discriminate against

African-Americans and that board members must be elected from council districts rather than in town-wide voting.

A long-time advocate and supporter of children and youth programs, Dorothy is an adult member of the Girl Scouts, and has served on the Board of Directors for the Girl Scouts of Nassau County. She is the former Vice President of Hempstead School Board; former President of Hempstead's United Parents Association and retired President of Marshall School's Parents Teachers Association.

Dorothy's success and sheer determination to do the right thing is an inspiration to everyone. I hold up my friend, Dorothy Goosby, as a shining example in this bright month of African-American History Month.

IN TRIBUTE TO SIMI VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC DECATHLON TEAM

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2000

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Simi Valley High School Academic Decathlon Team, which will represent Ventura County in the Academic Decathlon California state finals on March 16–19.

The Simi Valley team's win this past weekend was impressive, setting a new county record of points scored. And, in winning the county competition against 15 other schools, they also beat last year's National Champions—Moorpark High School, Simi Valley's neighbor to the west. Moorpark placed second in this year's county competition. The two have been trading the county title for the past eight years.

This time, the accolades belong to Simi Valley High School. The nine-student team is representative of the best and brightest our county has to offer. They have been accepted to such universities as Harvard and Stanford. Seniors David Bartlett, Steve Mihalovitz, Cary Opal, Jeff Robertson, Jennifer Tran, Michael Truex, Justin Underhill, Randy Xu and junior Kevin White ended the competition with a slew of medals and trophies.

Now these bright young leaders are readying themselves to take on the top teams in the state. They will probably face Moorpark High School again, as Moorpark is expected to compete as one of the state's wild card teams. Simi Valley High School is confident, but not taking Moorpark for granted.

It promises to be an exciting contest—the Super Bowl of intellectual competition.

"We're cooler than the athletes now," Jennifer Tran told a local reporter after this weekend's contest. And just as tough.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating the Simi Valley High School Academic Decathlon Team for its impressive win this week, and in wishing the team great success in the state championships.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO ASSIST LAW ENFORCEMENT WITH THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PROTECTING THE PRESI- DENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE FIRST LADY

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2000

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for the purpose of introducing legislation to assist law enforcement agencies that are facing additional costs due to the new residency of the President and the First Lady in Chappaqua, NY.

It is fortunate that my new constituents will now have the benefit of the services of some of the finest local law enforcement agencies in the nation. My intention in introducing this legislation today is simply to ensure that the local taxpayers are not overburdened with the additional costs which are normally associated with providing the necessary protective services for the Nation's First Family. Though their presence in our community at this point has been limited and sporadic, some local police departments have already incurred costs in the tens of thousands of dollars. While it is difficult to forecast, these local agencies project that the costs will increase dramatically in the coming months.

Similar legislation was introduced and acted upon in 1989 when Representative Brennan, whose district included Kennebunkport, ME, proposed legislation to provide funding to local police departments in order to limit the costs incurred by the frequent visits of President Bush. It is my hope that the Federal Government will again take action to prevent a local community from being overburdened by these additional costs, and I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

CODIFYING THE CLEAN WATER ACT

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2000

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill that will codify the 27-year statutory interpretation of the Clean Water Act that has consistently classified forestry activities as a nonpoint source for potential water impairment and specifically exempted forestry activities from permitting requirements. Quite simply, this legislation will preserve the current system whereby our waters are kept clean through cooperative efforts between State and local governments and private landowners.

The 1987 Clean Water Act Amendments enacted section 319 to specifically address nonpoint source runoff, including silviculture, through State Best Management Practice [BMP] programs. Under section 319, any regulatory program to control nonpoint source pollution is at the State level and not at the Federal level. Congress determined that it is the State's responsibility to develop nonpoint source controls and determine if there is a need for regulatory programs. Additionally, it is the State's responsibility to have the legal